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## Claims

- A selection system comprising a bacterial cell deficient of an araD gene into which a vector carrying an araD gene, a complementary sequence
  thereof, or a catalytically active fragment thereof has been added as a selection marker.
  - 2. A selection system according to claim 1, wherein the *araD* gene is L-ribulose-5-phosphate 4-epimerase gene (EC 5.1.3.4.).
- 3. A selection system according to claim 1, wherein the *araD* gene is mutated.
  - 4. A selection system according to claim 3, wherein the mutation introduces a stop codon into position 8 of the *araD* gene.
  - 5. A selection system according to claim 1, wherein the bacterial cell is an *Escherichia coli* cell.
  - 6. A selection system according to claim 5, wherein the *E. coli* is an *E. coli* strain JM109.
    - 7. A selection system according to claim 5, wherein the *E. coli* is an *E. coli* strain DH5 alpha.
- 8. A vector comprising an *araD* gene, a complementary sequence thereof, or a catalytically active fragment thereof as a selection marker.
  - 9. A vector according to claim 8, wherein the vector is an expression vector comprising:
  - (a) a DNA sequence encoding a nuclear-anchoring protein operatively linked to a heterologous promoter, said nuclear-anchoring protein comprising (i) a DNA binding domain which binds to a specific DNA sequence, and (ii) a functional domain that binds to a nuclear component, or a functional equivalent thereof; and
  - (b) a multimerized DNA sequence forming a binding site for the nuclear anchoring protein, wherein said vector lacks a papilloma virus origin of replication, and
  - (c) the araD gene, a complementary sequence thereof, or a catalytically active fragment thereof as a selection marker.
  - 10. A vector according to claim 9, wherein the vector is an expression vector comprising:

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- (a) DNA sequence encoding a nuclear-anchoring protein operatively linked to a heterologous promoter, wherein the nuclear-anchoring protein is the E2 protein of Bovine Papilloma Virus type 1 (BPV), and
- (b) a multimerized DNA sequence forming a binding site for the nuclear anchoring protein is of multiple binding sites the BPV E2 protein incorporated into the vector as a cluster, where the sites can be as head-to-tail structures or can be included into the vector by spaced positioning, wherein said vector lacks a papilloma virus origin of replication, and
- (c) an araD gene, a mutated form of the araD gene, a complementary sequence thereof, or a catalytically active fragment thereof as a selection marker.
  - 11. A vector of claim 10 additionally comprising a deletion in the multimerized DNA sequence.
- 12. A vector of claim 10 additionally comprising a mutation in Shine-15 Dalgarno sequence.
  - 13. E. coli strain AG1 deficient of the araD gene.
  - 14. E. coli strain JM109 deficient of the araD gene.
  - 15. E. coli strain DH5alpha-T1 deficient of the araD gene.
- 16. E. coli strain DH5alpha-T1 deficient of the araD gene and ulaF 20 gene.
  - 17. E. coli strain DH5alpha-T1 deficient of the araD gene and sgbE gene.
  - 18. E. coli strain DH5alpha-T1 deficient of the araD gene, ulaF gene, and sgbE gene.
    - 19. E. coli strain AG1 deficient of the araD gene and ulaF gene.
    - 20. E. coli strain AG1 deficient of the araD gene and sgbE gene.
  - 21. E. coli strain AG1 deficient of the araD gene, ulaF gene, and sgbE gene.
  - 22. A method of selecting the cells transformed with a plasmid containing an *araD* gene, a complementary sequence thereof, or a catalytically active fragment thereof as a selection marker and the gene of interest, the method comprising inserting the plasmid into the *araD* deficient host cell and growing the cells in a growth medium containing arabinose.
- 23. A method of claim 22 wherein the *araD* gene is L-ribulose-5phosphate 4-epimerase gene (EC 5.1.3.4.).
  - 24. A method of claim 22 wherein the araD gene is mutated.